PART II--Section 2.

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT.

No. G. 14696—*Ft.* 384-26-4, *dated 7th June* 1929.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of section 30 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900) the area specified in the schedule below which forms a portion of the Telaginamane Block (as per notifications Nos. I. C. 6430-3—Ft. 190-21-2, dated 30th June 1922, and No. 421-Ft—F. 15-1900, dated the 7th January 1907 under section 23 of the Mysore Forest Regulation of 1900 and section 9 of the Forest Rules of 1878) shall cease to be State Forest.

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Area proposed to be disafforested	Name of block
Shimoga ...	Shikarpur and Sagar	40 acres and 7 guntas ...	Telaginamane

N.B.—The description of boundaries of the State Forest after disafforestation is as follows:—

Boundaries.

North.—Starting from a point on the common boundary between Malla and Naragodu at the southern most corner of survey No. 77 of Malla the line runs south-east along the common boundary between Malla and Nichadi on one side and Naragod and Siraguppe on the other side to a point about 18 chains south-east from the south-west corner of survey No. 46 of Nichadi village; thence south-east joining the north-eastern corner of survey No. 12 of Telaginamane; thence east to north-western corner of survey No. 43 of Nichadi village; thence along the west and south-sides of survey Nos. 43, 42 and 41 to the south-east corner of the last named survey number of the Nichadi village.

East.—Then the line runs south-west along the common boundary between Nichadi and Chikkabelagunji to the trijunction bhands of the said two villages with Telaginamane; then south-east along the west side of survey No. 25 of Chikkabelagungi to its south-west corner; then south-west for about 29 chains through survey No. 24 to its south-western corner, then south-east for about 44 chains through survey No. 21 to the south-west corner of survey No. 22; then along the south side of survey No. 22 east side of survey No. 23 and south side of survey No. 23 and south side of survey No. 19 to the trijunction bhands of Chikkabelagungi, Hirebelagungi, with Chennasetti Koppa then south-east along the common boundary between Chikkabelagunji and Channasetti Koppa to the trijunction bhands of the said two villages with Bidarkoppa.

South.—Then the line runs south-west, north-west, west and north-west, along the common boundary between Chikkabelagunji and Talaginamane, on one side and Bidarakoppa, Nedravalli, Kaspadi on the other side to the trijunction bhands of Telaginamane, Kaspadi with Shiraguppa.

West.—Then the line runs north-east along the common boundary between Shiraguppe and Telaginamane to the trijunction bhands of the said two villages with Nichadi; then north-west along the north side of survey No. 49 of Shiraguppe to its north-west corner; then along the east side of survey No. 36 (tank) to its northernmost corner; then north, for about 81 chains through survey Nos. 33 of Shiralguppa and 44 of Naraguodu to the starting point.

No. G. 14723—*Ft.* 320-28-3, *dated 8th June* 1929.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare under Section 30 of the Mysore Forest Regulation XI of 1900, that the area specified in the Schedule below which forms part of the Gullahatti State Forest constituted as a State Forest, (*Vide* Notification No. R. 1743—Ft. 183-15-5, dated 8th August 1916), shall cease to be a portion of the said State Forest with effect from the date of this notification.

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Area disafforested	Name of forest a portion of which is disafforested	Name of disafforested	Situation
Bangaloro ...	Kankanhalli	40 acres ...	Gullahatti ...	Subedaranakere.	The forest is situated to the immediate South-west of the Ragihalli State Forest.

Boundaries of the block Disafforested.

North.—Starting from the common bhands of the eastern corner of survey No. 49 which is about 13 chains from the north-eastern corner of survey No. 10 and south-east corner of survey No. 12 of Jakkasandra village, the line runs eastwards for about 27 chains to the south-east corner (Northern portion of survey No. 49) of survey No. 49.

East.—Then its turns south and runs through survey No. 1 of Gullahatti Kaval for a distance of about 3½ furlongs to the trijunction bhands of survey No. 53 (North-east) 33, (North-west) of Jakkasandra and survey No. 1 of Gullahatti Kaval.

South.—From the above point, the line turns west and runs along the north side of survey No. 53 of the quadro junction bhands of survey Nos. 83, 87, 84 and 49 of Jakkasandra.

West.—Thence it turns north and runs in a straight line along the eastern side of survey No. 49 of the said village to the starting point.

Boundaries of Gullahatti State Forest after the above Disafforestation.

Area after Disafforestation	...	4,739 acres and 36 guntas or 7·40 square miles.

North.—Starting from a point on the south side of survey No. 38 of Vaddarapalya about 5 chains south-east from its south-east corner, then south-east and east along the demarcation line of the Ragihalli State Forest for about 70 chains.

East.—Thence south-east and south along the demarcation line of the said Ragihalli State Forest, Gullahatti Kaval and Sivanahalli village, then south, south-east and south along the western boundary of the said Sivanahalli village to the north-west corner of survey No. 21 of the Biliginkuppe village, then south-east along its west side to the north-east corner of survey No. 44 of the said village.

South.—Thence north-east along the north side of the said survey No. 44 to its north-west corner, then west along the north side of survey No. 137 of Biliginkuppe to its north-western corner, then south-west along its west side to the north-east corner of survey No. 77 of the said village, then west along its north side for about 18 chains to a point about 5 chains east from its north-west corner, then north and north-west through survey No. 1 of the Kaval for about 10 chains to a point about 5 chains east from the north-east corner of survey No. 45 of Jakkasandra, then north for 10 chains and north-west for 25 chains through the said survey No. 1.

West.—Then from the above point to the north-west corner of survey No. 33 of Jakkasandra, thence turns due north and runs through the said survey No. 1 of the Kaval for about 3½ furlongs to a south-east corner of survey No. 49 of Jakkasandra which is about 13 chains east to the south-east of the south-east corner of survey No. 97 of the latter village, thence runs north-east along its east side for about 40 chains till it meets a halla, then north-east along the said halla for about 17 chains to a point on a small halla about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of survey No. 30 of Jakkasandra, then north-east through survey No. 1 of the Kaval for 10 chains to a point about 7 chains east from the north-east corner of survey No. 32 of Jakkasandra, then north-west for 10 chains and in the same direction for 13 chains through the said survey No. 1 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the north-east corner of survey No. 49 of Gothigehalli, then north-east for 17 chains through the said survey No. 1 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of survey No. 40 of Gothigehalli, then north-east for 14 chains through the said survey No. 1 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the south-east corner of survey No. 26 of the said village, then north-east and north for 12 chains through the said survey No. 1 to a point on a halla about 5 chains east from the north-east corner of survey No. 26 then north for 14 chains through survey No. 1 to a point about 5 chains east from the north-east corner of survey No. 25, then north-west through the said survey No. 1 for about 58 chains to a point on the east side of survey No. 77 about 5 chains north from the north-west corner of

survey No. 84, then north-west along the said east side of survey No. 77 for about 34 chains to its north-east corner, then north-east along the east side of survey No. 175 of Vaddarapalya to a point about 5 chains south from the south-east corner of survey No. 115 and then east and north-east through survey No. 1 of the Kaval for about 37 chains to the starting point.

N.B.—The Revenue Survey, survey numbers referred to in the above are all old survey numbers.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

No. 5383—*P. P.* 110-28-2, *dated (Camp) Mysore, the* 15—17*th June* 1929.

A competitive Examination for admission to the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Military Accounts, Department and the Imperial Customs Service will be held at Delhi beginning on Monday the 2nd December 1929.

2. The rules for the current year and syllabus are annexed.

3. Applications from candidates in the Mysore State with connected papers, in duplicate, should reach the undersigned not later than the 10th July 1929.

4. Application forms can be had in the General and Revenue Secretariat.

By Order,
R. RANGA RAO,
Offg. *Chief Secretary to Government.*

ANNEXURE I.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 2nd May 1929.

Rules for the examination of candidates for admission to the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Military Accounts Department and the Imperial Customs Service.

No. F.-24/III/R. II.—In supersession of this Department Resolution No F.-16/II/R. II, dated the 9th May 1928, the following revised rules, which are liable to alteration from year to year, are prescribed for the examination of candidates in India for admission to the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Military Accounts Department and the Imperial Customs Service. Special rules applicable to Burman candidates will be issued later. Burman candidates shall not compete at the competitive examination to be held under Rule 1 in the year 1929.

1. A competitive examination for admission to the Indian Audit and Accounts Service, the Military Accounts Department and the Imperial Customs Service shall be held in India at such time as the Governor-General in Council may direct.

2. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may, at the discretion of Governor-General in Council, be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Governor General in Council may decide. If the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Public Service Commission shall select from among the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, having regard to the suitability of the applicants for the services in question.

3. (*i*) A candidate shall apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, and in such form, as the Governor-General in Council may prescribe.

(*ii*) If a candidate is employed at the date of his application in Government service he shall make application through the head of his Department to the Local Government if he is employed by the Local Government, or to the Government of India if he is employed in a department under the control of the Government of India.

(*iii*) If he is not in such service, he shall apply to the authority of the area in which his parents reside at the time of the application or have previously resided for a period of not less than three years, or in which he has himself resided (otherwise than as a student at a University only) for the like period.

The authority of the area to whom application shall be made, shall, if the application is based on residence in a Governor province, be the Local Government of that province; if it is based on residence in Coorg, the North-West Frontier Province, Delhi or Ajmer-Merwara, be the Chief Commissioner concerned, and, if it is based on residence in a State in India, be the Political Officer or Agent through the Durbar.

(*iv*) No candidate shall make more than one application in any year.

4. A candidate must be a male who is either (*i*) a British subject of Indian domicile, who was, and whose father and mother were, born within His Majesty's dominions and allegiance, or (*ii*) a British subject of Indian domicile whose father was at the time of the candidate's birth and still is (or if dead, continued until his death to be) a British subject or a subject of a State in India or (*iii*) a ruler or a subject of a State in India

in respect of whom the Governor-General in Council has made a declaration under section 96-A of the Government of India Act.

5. A candidate must have attained the age of 22 and must not have attained the age of 25 on the 1st day of August in the year in which the examination is held provided that a candidate, over the age of 25 and under the age of 30 on that date, may be admitted to the examination (*a*) if he holds a substantive post under Government and (*b*) if he is recommended by the head of his Department.

6. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties and a candidate who is found, after examination by a Medical Board, not to satisfy these requirements, will not be accepted for admission to the examination.

7. A candidate must satisfy the Governor-General in Council that his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the public service. No candidate who is in the employment of Government will be admitted to the examination unless the report from the head of his Department as to the character and attainments is satisfactory.

*8. A candidate must hold a Degree of a University approved by the Governor-General in Council or the Senior Diploma of the Mayo College, Ajmere.

In exceptional cases the Public Service Commission may, on the recommendation of the Local Government, treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though not possessing any of the foregoing qualifications, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which, in the opinion of the Commission, justifies his admission to the examination.

9. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate given by the Public Service Commission of having been accepted for admission.

10. Candidates must pay the following fees :—

1. Rs. 5 with the application form ;
2. Rs. 16 for the examination by a Medical Board ; and
3. if accepted for admission to the examination, Rs. 50 within three weeks after the notification of acceptance.

No claim for a refund of these fees will be entertained.

11. The examination will include the following subjects. Each subject carries the number of marks shown against it :—

Section A to be taken by all candidates :—

English	...	...	...	300
Viva Voce	...	...	...	200

Section B candidates are allowed to take not more than two of the following subjects, each of which carries a maximum of 400 marks :—

Political Economy and Economic History.
Mathematics (pure and mixed).
Physics.
Chemistry.
Indian and English History.
Philosophy.
Botany.
Zoology.
One of the following classical languages with its literature :—
Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian.

12. A candidate who takes Physics or Chemistry or Botany or Zoology as an optional subject must have undergone one year's laboratory training in an institution authorised to prepare candidates in that subject for a University Degree and must send in a voucher to that effect from the head of the institution.

13. If a candidate's handwriting is not easily legible, a deduction, which may be of considerable amount, will be made on this account from the total marks otherwise accruing to him.

14. A list of competitors shall be made out in order of their proficiency as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each competitor and in that order so many competitors up to the determined number of appointments as are found by the Public Service Commission to be qualified by examination, shall be designated to be selected candidates, provided that the Governor-General in Council is satisfied that the candidate is duly qualified in other respects. Should any selected candidate become disqualified the candidate next in order of merit and in other respects duly qualified shall be deemed to be a selected candidate. The Governor-General in Council will decide to which service a successful candidate shall be assigned, and, in doing so, will, so far as possible, have regard to any preference stated by the candidate.

**The following Universities have been approved by the Governor-General in Council, viz.* :—

Indian Universities.

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or a Provincial Legislature in India.

The Mysore University.
The Osmania University.

English and Welsh Universities.

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Sheffield, Wales and Reading.

Scotch Universities.

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

Irish Universities.

The University of Dublin (and Trinity College), the Queen's University of Belfast,

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ORDERED that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

E. Burdon,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ANNEXURE B.

SYLLABUS.

Section A (Compulsory).

1. *English.*—An essay and a paper design to test the candidate's power to write and understand English.

2. *Viva voce.*—The examination is intended to test the candidate's alertness, intelligence and general outlook. In assigning marks regard will be paid to the candidate's previous career.

Section B.

(Optional subjects of which not more than 2 may be taken.)
There will be two papers in each subject, each of 3 hours.
A choice of questions will be given in each paper.
In the optional subjects the papers will be approximately of the standard required for an Honours Degree in an Indian University.

3. *Political Economy and Economic History.*—The papers will include Industrial History and will have special reference to India. Candidates should be prepared to illustrate theories by facts and to analyse facts with the help of theory. The history of economic thought will be included.

4. *Mathematics (pure and mixed).*—There will be one paper on Pure and one on Mixed Mathematics. The subjects inculuded in Pure Mathematics will be :—
1. Algebra, Trigonometry and Theory of Equations with Determinants.
2. Pure Plane Geometry and Analytical Geometry of two and three dimensions.
3. Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations.

The subjects included in mixed Mathematics will be :—
1. Statics (including Theory of Attractions and Potential) and Hydrostatics.
2. Dynamics of a particle and Elementary Rigid Dynamics.

5. *Physics.*—There will be one paper on General Physics, Heat and Sound and one on Electricity, Magnetism and Light.

6. *Chemistry.*—There will be one paper on General (including Physical) Chemistry and Inorganic Chemistry and one on Organic Chemistry.

7. *Indian and English History.*—The examination will be in Indian History from the beginning of Asoka's reign to the close of the 19th Century and in English History from 1485 to 1880. The papers will include questions on social and literary developments.

8. *Philosophy.*—There will be one paper on Moral Philosophy and Metaphysics and one on Logic and Psychology.

9. *Botany and Zoology.*—There will be two papers on each subject. Vegetable Physiology will be included in Botany.

10. *One classical language with its literature*, namely.
1. Latin,
2. Greek,
3. Sanskrit
4. Arabic, and
5. Persian.

Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the principal classical authors and to be able to translate from and compose in the language.